

(MR. SPEAKER)

wrong. If they prove that, surely I will take proper action.

Sri B. R. SUNTHANKAR.—I happen to be the President of the Samithi and I definitely know that we applied for permission to use a loud speaker.

Mr. SPEAKER.—In that case put a separate question.

Sri B. D. JATTI.—Have the Government got any application which I submitted?

Sri M. C. NARASIMHAN.—Is there a practice of giving any acknowledgment for such applications?

Sri A. R. PANCHAGAVI.—Has he handed over the application personally?

Mr. SPEAKER.—If the Hon'ble Members want to put any question they may address them to the Treasury Benches, because it is they who should answer.

[ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ಒ. ಸಾಮಾಜಿ (ಮರಾಠಿಯಲ್ಲ).—ಅರ್ಜಿ ಬಂದಿದೆ ಎಂದು ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟ ಮಾಡಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟರೆ, ಚೌಕನಿ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರಾ?]

[ಶ್ರೀ ವೀರೇಂದ್ರ ಪಾಟೀಲ್ (ಮರಾಠಿಯಲ್ಲ).—ಚೌಕನಿ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀವೆ.]

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪುಟ್ಟಸ್ವಾಮಿ.—ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೇಳಿದರೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಉತ್ತರ ಕೊಟ್ಟರೆ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯದು. ಅವರು ಮರಾಠಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದರೆ, ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಏನು ಉಪಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಕೇಳಿದರು ಎಂದು ನಮಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

Tax on Agricultural Income.

Q.—838. Sri V. S. PATIL (Belgaum I).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) whether agricultural income-tax or income-tax on agricultural income has been levied in any part of the State, if so, in what parts and since when;

(b) whether the lands where such tax has been levied are free from land revenue?

A.—Sri T. MARIAPPA (Minister for Finance).—

(a) (1) The Mysore Agricultural Income Tax Act, 1955, is in force in the Mysore Area. Agricultural Income Tax at the rates specified in Part I of the Schedule to the Act is being charged

for each financial year commencing from 1st April 1955.

(2) The Hyderabad Agricultural Income Tax Act, 1950, is continued from 1st November 1956 in the Karnatak region of the ex-Hyderabad State, integrated with the new Mysore State.

(3) The Madras Plantations Agricultural Income Tax Act, 1955, is in force in the Madras Area (South Kanara and Kollegal) from 1st November 1956.

(4) The Coorg Agricultural Income Tax Act is in force in Coorg from 1951 and continues to be in force in that area.

(b) No.

Sri V. S. PATIL.—May I know on what basis land revenue is now still retained when income tax on agricultural income has been imposed?

Sri H. S. RUDRAPPA.—Agricultural Income Tax is levied under the Agricultural Income Tax Act previously approved by this Hon'ble House.

Sri V. S. PATIL.—My question is clear. How can you retain land revenue when you are levying agricultural income tax?

Sri H. S. RUDRAPPA.—It is not a question of argument. It is a piece of legislation that this Hon'ble House has approved of and we are carrying out the Act.

Sri V. S. PATIL.—On what basis or principle, when you are taking income tax also, you can levy land revenue on small holdings?

Sri H. S. RUDRAPPA.—Land Revenue is included as one of the items of expenditure that will be incurred while giving the income tax account.

Sri V. S. PATIL.—So, may I know whether it is under the contemplation of the Government that in view of the socialistic pattern of society that is to be evolved, to exempt the land revenue on small holdings or those whose income is less than Rs. 3,000 a year?

Sri H. S. RUDRAPPA.—It does not arise out of this. It only refers to income tax paying assesses and concerns and also big landholders. Therefore, it does not arise out of this.

Sri J. H. SHAMSUDDIN.—Is the Government aware that land revenue is

based on the theory that all lands belong to Government and when it is given for occupation some tax is payable irrespective of the fact whether some income is derived or not?

Sri H. S. RUDRAPPA.—Land tax is based on that assumption.

Sri V. S. PATIL.—May I know whether the feudal system of land revenue is now extinct and people have become the owner of the land?

Mr. SPEAKER.—You ask the Government whether they admit that it is a feudal system.

Sri V. S. PATIL.—May I know from the Government that the land revenue was levied by the old Government which was feudal and that is not feasible now when we are in a democracy?

Sri H. S. RUDRAPPA.—That is not a principle on which land revenue is based.

Sri M. C. NARASIMHAN.—Are the Government aware of the views of Sri T. T. Krishnamachari, Finance Minister of the Government of India in respect of this matter supporting the contention of Sri Patil?

Sri H. S. RUDRAPPA.—We are aware of the statement made. But that is not the practice prevailing in all the States.

9-30 A.M.

Sri M. C. NARASIMHAN.—Has any exemption been given under the Agricultural Income tax recently at the time of elections?

Mr. SPEAKER.—That is outside the scope of the question.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Question No. 843. The concerned Minister is not here; this question will be taken up on the next meeting day. Similarly, Question No. 929 will be taken later on.

Import of Foodgrains to the State.

Q.—1022. **Sri H. V. KOUJALGI** (Sampagaon I).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) the quantity of foodgrains imported into the State till the 15th of May;

(b) the stock of foodgrains in each district on 15th May 1957?

A.—Sri M. P. PATIL (Minister for Revenue).—

(a) Information as to the quantities of foodgrains moved into the State through normal trade channels is not available. A quantity of 9,29,994 maunds of rice had been received in the State from the Central Government for issue through Fair Price Depots under the Price Stabilisation Scheme (from the inception of the scheme in July 1956 to 15th May 1957).

(b) No stocks of foodgrains are held by the State Government.

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—May I know at what price this was purchased by the Government of India?

***Sri M. P. PATIL.**—This Government has no information at what rate Government of India purchased.

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—May I know at what rate it was supplied to this Government?

Sri M. P. PATIL.—At fourteen rupees per maund.

Appointment of the Registrar of Trade Unions in the State.

Q.—1074. **Sri B. R. SUNTHANKAR** (Belgaum).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) whether they are aware that every State Government is required to establish the office of the Registrar of Trade Unions according to Section 3 of the Indian Trade Union Act;

(b) whether the Government has established such an office with the necessary staff;

(c) if not, the name of the officer who is discharging this work;

(d) whether they would consider to appoint a Registrar of Trade Unions without further delay?

A.—Sri B. VAIKUNTA BALIGA (Minister for Labour and Legal Affairs).—

(a) Yes.

(b) Yes.